

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

**EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

YELLOWCAKE, INC., a California  
corporation

Plaintiff,

v.

HYPHY MUSIC, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 1:20-cv-00988-AWI-BAM

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION.

**I. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

A. Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties

1 acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all  
2 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from  
3 public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that  
4 are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The  
5 parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section XIII(C), below, that this  
6 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information  
7 under seal; Civil Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be followed  
8 and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the  
9 Court to file material under seal.

## 10 **II. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

11 A. This action is likely to involve commercial, financial, and/or proprietary  
12 information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for  
13 any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such  
14 confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other  
15 things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding  
16 confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or  
17 commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of  
18 third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or  
19 which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or  
20 federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to  
21 expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes  
22 over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the  
23 parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted  
24 reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct

1 of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends  
2 of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is  
3 the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential  
4 for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief  
5 that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is  
6 good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

7 **III. DEFINITIONS**

8 A. Action: The above-captioned pending federal lawsuit.

9 B. Challenging Party: A Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation  
10 of information or items under this Order.

11 C. “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: Information (regardless of how  
12 it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
13 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in  
14 the Good Cause Statement.

15 D. Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as  
16 their support staff).

17 E. Designating Party: A Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
18 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
19 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

20 F. Disclosure or Discovery Material: All items or information, regardless of  
21 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained  
22 (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that  
23 are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this  
24 matter.

1 G. Expert: A person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
2 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to  
3 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

4 H. In-House Counsel: Attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.  
5 In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other  
6 outside counsel.

7 I. Non-Party: Any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or  
8 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

9 J. Outside Counsel of Record: Attorneys who are not employees of a party  
10 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and  
11 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law  
12 firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

13 K. Party: Any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
14 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and  
15 their support staffs).

16 L. Producing Party: A Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
17 Discovery Material in this Action.

18 M. Professional Vendors: Persons or entities that provide litigation support  
19 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
20 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or  
21 medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

22 N. Protected Material: Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
23 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."  
24

O. Receiving Party: A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

**IV. SCOPE**

A. The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

B. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

**V. DURATION**

A. Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

**VI. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

A. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection

1. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The

1 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of  
2 material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that  
3 qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or  
4 communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
5 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

6 2. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.  
7 Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been  
8 made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case  
9 development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on  
10 other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

11 3. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or  
12 items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that  
13 Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is  
14 withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

15 B. Manner and Timing of Designations

16 1. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see, e.g.*, Section  
17 B(2)(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or  
18 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be  
19 clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

20 2. Designation in conformity with this Order requires the following:

21 a. For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or  
22 electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or  
23 other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix  
24 at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter

1 “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that contains protected  
2 material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page  
3 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly  
4 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
5 markings in the margins).

6 b. A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents  
7 available for inspection need not designate them for protection  
8 until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it  
9 would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before  
10 the designation, all of the material made available for inspection  
11 shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has  
12 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the  
13 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions  
14 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before  
15 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix  
16 the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected  
17 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page  
18 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly  
19 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
20 markings in the margins).

21 c. For testimony given in depositions, that the Designating  
22 Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record,  
23 before the close of the deposition all protected testimony.  
24

d. For information produced in form other than document and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

C. Inadvertent Failure to Designate

1. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.

Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

**VII. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

A. Timing of Challenges

1. Any party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s Scheduling Order.

B. Meet and Confer

1. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 251(b).

C. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper



1 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
2 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating  
3 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall  
4 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is  
5 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the  
6 challenge.

7 **VIII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

8 A. Basic Principles

9 1. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
10 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
11 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action.  
12 Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of  
13 persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the  
14 Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the  
15 provisions of Section XIV below.

16 2. Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving  
17 Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is  
18 limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

19 B. Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items

20 1. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by  
21 the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or  
22 item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

23 a. The Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this  
24 Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to

1 whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
2 Action;

3 b. The officers, directors, and employees (including In-House  
4 Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably  
5 necessary for this Action;

6 c. Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to  
7 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who  
8 have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”  
9 (Exhibit A);

10 d. The Court and its personnel;

11 e. Court reporters and their staff;

12 f. Professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and  
13 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary  
14 or this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and  
15 Agreement to be Bound” attached as Exhibit A hereto;

16 g. The author or recipient of a document containing the  
17 information or a custodian or other person who otherwise  
18 possessed or knew the information;

19 h. During their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for  
20 witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
21 necessary provided: (i) the deposing party requests that the  
22 witness sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound;”  
23 and (ii) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential  
24 information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement

1 to Be Bound,” unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or  
2 ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or  
3 exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be  
4 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to  
5 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;  
6 and

7 i. Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting  
8 personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in  
9 settlement discussions.

10 **IX. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED**  
11 **IN OTHER LITIGATION**

12 A. If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other  
13 litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this  
14 Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

- 15 1. Promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification  
16 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- 17 2. Promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or  
18 order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material  
19 covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such  
20 notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- 21 3. Cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be  
22 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be  
23 affected.  
24

1 B. If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served  
2 with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated  
3 in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the Court from  
4 which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the  
5 Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden  
6 and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and  
7 nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a  
8 Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9 **X. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**  
10 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

11 A. The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-  
12 Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information  
13 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the  
14 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should  
15 be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

16 B. In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
17 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party  
18 is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s  
19 confidential information, then the Party shall:

- 20 1. Promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party  
21 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a  
22 confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;  
23  
24

2. Promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

3. Make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

C. If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

**XI. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

A. If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (1) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (2) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (3) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (4) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

**XII. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE  
PROTECTED MATERIAL**

A. When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the Stipulated Protective Order submitted to the Court.

**XIII. MISCELLANEOUS**

A. Right to Further Relief

1. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

B. Right to Assert Other Objections

1. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

C. Filing Protected Material

1           1.       A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must  
2           comply with Civil Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed  
3           under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific  
4           Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material  
5           under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the  
6           information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

7 **XIV. FINAL DISPOSITION**

8           A.       After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in Section V, within  
9           sixty (60) days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving  
10          Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such  
11          material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies,  
12          abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or  
13          capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is  
14          returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to  
15          the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating  
16          Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate)  
17          all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the  
18          Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries  
19          or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.  
20          Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of  
21          all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal  
22          memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports,  
23          attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such  
24          materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or

1 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth  
2 in Section V.

3 B. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate  
4 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary  
5 sanctions.

6  
7  
8 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

9  
10 Dated: 4/11/2022 /s/ Seth Berman, Esq.  
11 Attorney(s) for Plaintiff(s)

12 Dated: 4/11/2022 /s/ John Begakis, Esq.  
13 Attorney(s) for Defendant(s)



**EXHIBIT A**  
**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I  
have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issue  
by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California on \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [insert date] in the case of *Yellowcake, Inc. v. Hyphy Music, Inc.*,  
bearing Case No. 1:20-cv-00988-AWI-BAM. I agree to comply with and to be bound by  
all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that  
failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of  
contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or  
item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in  
strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court  
for the Eastern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this  
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after  
termination of this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or  
type full name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and  
telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this  
action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**ORDER**

Based on the above-stipulation and finding good cause, the Court adopts the stipulated protective order. The parties are advised that pursuant to the Local Rules of the United States District Court, Eastern District of California, any documents subject to the protective order to be filed under seal must be accompanied by a written request which complies with Local Rule 141 prior to sealing. The party making a request to file documents under seal shall be required to show good cause for documents attached to a non-dispositive motion or compelling reasons for documents attached to a dispositive motion. *Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-78 (9th Cir. 2009). Within five (5) days of any approved document filed under seal, the party shall file a redacted copy of the sealed document. The redactions shall be narrowly tailored to protect only the information that is confidential or was deemed confidential.

Additionally, the parties shall consider resolving any dispute arising under the protective order according to the Court's informal discovery dispute procedure.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 13, 2022

/s/ Barbara A. McAuliffe  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE